Rehabilitation of Oustees of NTPC's power project in Singrauli

3468. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the various rehabilitation and ecological problems causes by the National Thermal Power Corporation operated power projects in Singrauli;

(b) whether various organisations have been representing for the resettlement of the oustees displaced due to the project;

(c) if so, what are the details of the settlement plan formulated by Government for the oustees and the extent to which the plan has been implemented; and

(d) by when the remaining displaced persons are likely to be resettled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The major political products related to theremal power plant operation include particulate emissions and discharge of effluents. The emissions and effluents from Singrauli Power station of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), are monitored regularly and the reports are submitted to the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The level of pollutants is generally within the stipulated standard. The rehabilitation problems are associated with land acquisition, causing various social and cultural changes. The issues in the Singrauli area are being tackled by NTPC through a well-defined Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy in close association with and participation of the affected people, their representatives and the State Government.

(b) Yes. Sir.

(c) and (d) For NTPC, re-settlement is required to be planned in respect of homestead oustees who have lost their houses. No oustee is displaced without allotting a plot in the re-settlement colony specifically developed by NTPC. All persons who have lost their homesteads and have been displaced have already been allotted plots in well-developed re-settlement colonies.

Kayamkukam Combined Cycle Power Project

3469. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 1187 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st March, 1995 and state:

(a) the estimated cost of the whole project;

(b) the generating capacity of the first and the second gas turbine and the third steam turbine alongwith the cost of each turbine;

(c) the source of finance of the project the details thereof.

(d) whether the Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board was approached by NTPC; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The cost of the Kayamkulam Combined Cycle project with 400 MW nominal capacity, to be implemented by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), is oestimated at Rs. 1310.58 crores, based on third quarter, 1994 prices.

(b) The project envisaging 400 MW nominal capacity proposes following two alternative configurations. 2

(i) 2 (Gas Turbine+Waste Heat Recovery Boiler) +1 Steam Turbine.

(ii) 3 (Gas Turbine+Waste Heat Recovery Boiler) +1 Steam Turbine.

The final configuration capacity of the turbine and cost of the turbines will only be known after the award of main plant contract.

(c) NTPC proposes to finance the project with a debt-equity ratio of 70:30 from market borrowings, external commercial borrowing and the internal resources of the company. The project has also been posed to the World Bank for part financing under the time-slice loan.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board desired 95 MW of power Kayamkulam project, but has not signed a Power Purchase Agreement on the same lines as signed by the Kerala State Electrtcity Board. Therefore, it is proposed to supply full power from this project to Kerala.

Rengali Hydro-Electric Project

3470. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rengali Hydro-Electric Project has been completed;

(b) if so, how many units of that project have been commissioned so far;

(c) the capacity of that project; and

(d) the steps taken to make that project feasible for secondary generation of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (d) Two units of Rengali Hpdro-electric Project Stage-I (2X50 MW) were commissioned in August 1985 and March 1986. Subsequently three more units each of 50 MW under Rengali Stage-II were commissioned in August 1989, March 1990 and August 1992 respectively. Average secondary energy generation is 225 Gwh per annum from Rengali Hydro-electric Project.

Target set for generation of power

3471. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has set higher target for the generation of power during 1992-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievement made so far, the year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The capacity addition target fixed for the Eighth Plan is 30337.7 MW against which, as per the latest assessment of the Central Electricity Authority, 20729.7 MW of new generation capacity is expected to be added during the plan period.

(c) The year-wise details of achtevement made so far are given below:-

Year	Achievement(MW)
1992-93	3537.27
1993-94	4538.75
1994-95	4598.50

Execution of Power Projects

3472. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to to state:

(a) the details of power plants with their locations projected for execution and generation of electrtcity during the next three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that CEA has been delaying the process of identification of projects due to one or the other reasons; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) Details are given at Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) There has been no delay by Central Electricity Authority in the identification process of power projects.